

ABSTRACT

An electrostatic discharge (ESD) protective structure is configured to protect an integrated circuit, which is connected between a first voltage bus with a first supply voltage and a second voltage bus with a second supply voltage. The ESD protective structure includes a plurality of laterally designed bipolar transistors, whose load lines are arranged parallel to one another and between the voltage buses, and whose control connections are connected to one of the voltage buses. A single track resistor is co-integrated into the semiconductor body and precedes every control connection of the bipolar transistors.